WEST Search History

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DATE: Wednesday, November 01, 2006

Hide?	<u>Set</u> <u>Name</u>	Query	<u>Hit</u> Count
DB=PGPB, $USPT$, $USOC$, $EPAB$, $JPAB$, $DWPI$; $PLUR=YES$; $OP=ADJ$			
Γ	L3	(isophorone or phorenol or 4s-4-hydroxy-2,6,6-trimethyl-2-cyclohexene-1-one) same L2	3
<u> </u>	L2	(ketoisophorone or (2,6,6-trimethyl-2-cyclohexene-1,4-dione)) same L1	6
٢	Ll	(levodione adj reductase)	18

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

=> index bioscience medicine

INDEX 'ADISCTI, ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, ANTE, AQUALINE, AQUASCI, BIOENG, BIOSIS, BIOTECHABS, BIOTECHDS, BIOTECHNO, CABA, CAPLUS, CEABA-VTB, CIN, CONFSCI, CROPB, CROPU, DDFB, DDFU, DGENE, DISSABS, DRUGB, DRUGMONOG2, DRUGU, EMBAL, EMBASE, ...' ENTERED AT 13:34:19 ON 01 NOV 2006

71 FILES IN THE FILE LIST IN STNINDEX

- => S (levodione(w)reductase)
 - 4 FILE BIOENG
 - 9 FILE BIOSIS
 - 7 FILE BIOTECHABS
 - 7 FILE BIOTECHDS
 - 3 FILE BIOTECHNO
 - 2 FILE CABA
 - 8 FILE CAPLUS
 - 31 FILE DGENE
 - 4 FILE EMBASE
 - 4 FILE ESBIOBASE
 - 3 FILE FROSTI
 - 27 FILE GENBANK
 - 7 FILE IFIPAT
 - 1 FILE JICST-EPLUS
- 41 FILES SEARCHED...
 - 5 FILE LIFESCI
 - 5 FILE MEDLINE
 - 3 FILE PASCAL
 - 11 FILE SCISEARCH
 - I FILE TOXCENTER
 - **6 FILE USPATFULL**
 - 2 FILE USPAT2
 - 4 FILE WPIDS
 - 4 FILE WPINDEX

23 FILES HAVE ONE OR MORE ANSWERS, 71 FILES SEARCHED IN STNINDEX

L1 QUE (LEVODIONE(W) REDUCTASE)

=> d rank

- FI '31 DGENE
- F2 27 GENBANK
- F3 11 SCISEARCH
- F4 9 BIOSIS
- F5 8 CAPLUS
- F6 7 BIOTECHABS F7 7 BIOTECHDS
- F8 7 IFIPAT
- F9 6 USPATFULL
- F10 5 LIFESCI
- FII 5 MEDLINE
- F12 4 BIOENG
- F13 4 EMBASE F14 4 ESBIOBASE
- F15 4 WPIDS
- F16 4 WPINDEX
- F17 3 BIOTECHNO
- F18 3 FROSTI
- F19 3 PASCAL
- F20 2 CABA
- F21 2 USPAT2 F22 1 JICST-EPLUS
- F23 I TOXCENTER

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=> S L1 1.2 74 L1

=> S (ketoisophorone or 2,6,6-trimethyl-2-cyclohexene-1,4-dione) (s) L2 9 FILES SEARCHED...

L3 II (KETOISOPHORONE OR 2,6,6-TRIMETHYL-2-CYCLOHEXENE-1,4-DIONE) (S) L2

=> S (isophorone or phorenol or 4s-4-hydroxy-2,6,6-trimethyl-2-cyclohexene-1-one) (s) L3
L4 6 (ISOPHORONE OR PHORENOL OR 4S-4-HYDROXY-2,6,6-TRIMETHYL-2-CYCLOH EXENE-1-ONE) (S) L3

=> dup rem L3

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L3

.5 5 DUP REM L3 (6 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> dup rem 14

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR LA

.6 3 DUP REM L4 (3 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d ibib abs 1.5 1-5

TITLE: PROCESS FOR ACTINOL PRODUCTION FROM KETOISOPHORONE

INVENTOR(S): Hoshino; Tatsuo, Kanagawa, JP

Setoguchi; Yutaka, Kanagawa, JP Shimizu; Sakayu, Kyoto, JP Tabata; Kazuyuki, Kanagawa, JP

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Unassigned

AGENT: Stephen M Haraez; Bryan Cave, 1290 Avenue of the

Americas, New York, NY, 10104, US

NUMBER PK DATE

PATENT INFORMATION: US 2006121587 A1 20060608 APPLICATION INFORMATION: US 2003-528843 20030916 WO 2003-EP10295 20030916

20060123 PCT 371 date 20060123 PCT 102(e) date

DATE

NUMBER

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: EP 2002-216057 20020927 FAMILY INFORMATION: US 2006121587 20060608

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility

Patent Application - First Publication

FILE SEGMENT: CHEMICAL

APPLICATION

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 11

AB Disclosed is a process for producing actinol from ***ketoisophorone*** which comprises contacting ***ketoisophorone*** with a recombinant microorganism or cell-free extract thereof in a reaction mixture, wherein said recombinant microorganism is obtainable by transforming a host microorganism, e.g. selected from the group consisting of microorganisms of the genera Saccharomyces, Zygosaccharomyces, and Candida, such as commercially available baker's yeast, Saccharomyces cerevisiae ATCC7754, Saccharomyces rouxii (Zygosaccharomyces rouxii) HUT7191 (IFO 0494), Saccharomyces delbrueckii HUIT7116 (Saccharomyces unisporus IFO 0298), Saccharomyces delbrueckii (Torulaspora delbrueckii) HUT7102, Saccharomyces willianus HU7106, Zygosaccharomyces bailii ATCC11486, Candida tropicalis IFO 1403, and a mutant thereof, which is capable of reducing ***ketoisophorone*** to levodione with a ***levodione***

reductase gene, e.g. a ***levodione***

reductase gene derived from a microorganism belonging to the genus Corynebacterium, such as C. aquaticum AKU611 (FERM BP6448) or a mutant thereof, and isolating the produced actinol from the reaction mixture.

CLMN H

L5 ANSWER 2 OF 5 IFIPAT COPYRIGHT 2006 IFI on STN DUPLICATE 2
AN 11172552 IFIPAT;IFIUDB;IFICDB <<LOGINID::20061101>>
TITLE: PROCESS FOR PRODUCING PHORENOL

INVENTOR(S):

Hoshino; Tatsuo, 2-18-14 FUETA, KAMAKURA-SHI,

KANAGAWA, 2480027, JP Setoguchi; Yutaka, Kanagawa-ken, JP Shimizu; Sakayu, Kyoto-fu, JP Tabata; Kazuyuki, Kanagawa-ken, JP

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Unassigned

AGENT:

Stephen M Haracz; Bryan Cave, 1290 Avenue of the

Americas, New York, NY, 10104, US

NUMBER PK DATE

PATENT INFORMATION: US 2006121586 A1 20060608 APPLICATION INFORMATION: US 2003-519969 20030509

WO 2003-EP4893 20030509 20050930 PCT 371 date 20050930 PCT 102(e) date

NUMBER DATE

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: EP 2002-147849 20020704 FAMILY INFORMATION: US 2006121586 20060608

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility

Patent Application - First Publication

FILE SEGMENT: CHEMICAL APPLICATION

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 21

AB The present invention relates to processes for producing (4S)-4hydroxy-2,6,6-trimethyl-2-cyclohexene-1-one (phorenol) from

```
***2*** , ***6*** , ***6*** - ***trimethyl*** - ***2*** - ***cyclohexene*** - ***1*** , ***4*** - ***dione*** (
    ***ketoisophorone*** ). The present invention also relates to products
   useful for producing phorenol from ***ketoisophorone***, including
   microorganisms, cellfree extracts of such microorganisms, recombinant
   microorganisms, cell-free extracts of such recombinant microorganisms,
   and enzymes (e.g., ***levodione*** ***reductase*** ). Processes
   for producing phorenol from ***ketoisophorone*** using such products
   are also provided.
CLMN 21
L5 ANSWER 3 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 3
ACCESSION NUMBER:
                            2004:287922 CAPLUS << LOGINID::20061101>>
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                             140:302437
TITLE:
                  One step process for the reduction of ketoisophorone
              to actinol by recombinant Saccharomyces cerevisiae
INVENTOR(S):
                       Hoshino, Tatsuo; Setoguchi, Yutaka
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): DSM Ip Assets B.V., Neth.
                    PCT Int. Appl., 15 pp.
SOURCE:
              CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE:
                          Patent
                       English
LANGUAGE:
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:
   PATENT NO.
                      KIND DATE
                                       APPLICATION NO.
                                                                 DATE
   WO 2004029263 A2 20040408 WO 2003-EP10295
                                                               20030916
                       A3 20040527
   WO 2004029263
     W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,
       CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE,
       GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK,
       LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ,
     OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY,
        KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES,
        FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR,
        BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
                       AI 20040419 AU 2003-273889
                                                             20030916
   AU 2003273889
                     A2 20050622 EP 2003-757854
                                                          20030916
   EP 1543134
     R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
        IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK
                      T2 20060105 JP 2004-538915
   JP 2006500047
   US 2006121587
                       A1 20060608 US 2006-528843
                                                             20060123
                                       EP 2002-21605
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
                                                         A 20020927
                          WO 2003-EP10295 W 20030916
                          CASREACT 140:302437
OTHER SOURCE(S):
AB A process is provided for producing actinol from ***ketoisophorone***
   which comprises contacting ***ketoisophorone*** with whole cells or a
   cell free ext, of A recombinant microorganism that possesses a
    ***ketoisophorone*** reductase and expresses a cloned ***levodione***
    ***reductase*** . Suitable recombinant hosts may be selected from the
   group consisting of microorganisms of the genera Saccharomyces,
   Zygosaccharomyces, and Candida. Specifically, com. available baker's yeast, Saccharomyces cerevisiae ATCC 7754, Saccharomyces rouxii
   (Zygosaccharomyces rouxii) HUT7191 (IFO 0494), Saccharomyces delbrueckii
   HUT 7116 (Saccharomyces unisporus IFO 0298), Saccharomyces delbrueckii
   (Torulaspora delbrueckii) HUT 7102, Saccharomyces willianus HUT 7106,
   Zygosaccharomyces bailii ATCC 11486, Candida tropicalis IFO 1403, and a
   mutants thereof are suitable hosts. Addnl. claimed is a levodione
   reductase gene derived from a microorganism belonging to the genus
   Corynebacterium, such as C. aquaticum AKU 611 (FERM BP-6448) or a mutant
   thereof. Thus, when cells of Saccharomyces cerevisiae strain INVSci are
   incubated with 5 g/L ketoisophorone for 17 h, 2.8 g/L levodione is
   produced along with a trace of (4R,6R)-actinol and 0.65 g/L
   (4S,6R)-actinol. After the same Saccharomyces cerevisiae strain had been
   transformed with a ***levodione*** ***reductase*** gene from
   Corynebacterium aquaticum AKU 611, 5 g/L ***ketoisophorone*** was
```

reduced to 1.72 g/L levodione, 1,60 g/L (4R,6R)-actinol, 0.48 g/L

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Cyclohexen-1-one).
L5 ANSWER 4 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 4
ACCESSION NUMBER:
                        2004:41655 CAPLUS << LOGINID::20061101>>
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                         140:110201
TITLE:
               Process for producing phorenol
                   Hoshino, Tatsuo; Tabata, Kazuyuki; Setoguchi, Yutaka;
INVENTOR(S):
            Shimizu, Sakayu
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):
                       Dsm Ip Assets B.V., Neth.
                 PCT Int. Appl., 14 pp.
SOURCE:
            CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE:
                       Patent
LANGUAGE:
                    English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:
                                  APPLICATION NO.
                                                        DATE
  PATENT NO.
                  KIND DATE
  WO 2004005526
                  A1 20040115 WO 2003-EP4893
    W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,
      CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH,
      GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR,
      LS. LT. LU. LV. MA. MD. MG. MK. MN. MW. MX. MZ. NI, NO, NZ, OM.
      PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT,
      TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
    RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY,
      KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES,
      FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR,
      BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
                  AA 20040115 CA 2003-2489761
  CA 2489761
                                                     20030509
                  A1 20040123 AU 2003-240619
  AU 2003240619
                                                      20030509
                  A1 20050406 EP 2003-730004
  EP 1520029
                                                   20030509
    R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
      IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK
                  T2 20051020 JP 2004-518497
                                                   20030509
  JP 2005531320
  US 2006121586
                   A1 20060608 US 2005-519969
                                                     20050930
                                                  A 20020704
                                  EP 2002-14784
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
                      WO 2003-EP4893
                                        W 20030509
                      CASREACT 140:110201
OTHER SOURCE(S):
AB The present invention relates to a process for producing
  (4S)-4-hydroxy-2,6,6-trimethyl-2-cyclohexene-1-one (phorenol) from
   ***ketoisophorone*** ) comprising contacting ***ketoisophorone***
  with a microorganism which is capable of producing actinol from levodione
  or with a cell-free ext. thereof, with a recombinant microorganism which
  is capable of producing actinol from levodione or with a cell-free ext.
  thereof, or with ***levodione*** ***reductase***, and isolating
  the resulting phorenol from the reaction mixt.
REFERENCE COUNT:
                       5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
               RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT
L5 ANSWER 5 OF 5 BIOTECHDS COPYRIGHT 2006 THE THOMSON CORP. on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003-04837 BIOTECHDS <<LOGINID::20061101>>
            Production of a doubly chiral compound, (4R,6R)-4-hydroxy-
TITLE:
         2,2,6-trimethylcyclohexanone, by two-step enzymatic
         asymmetric reduction;
          stereospecific trimethylcyclohexanone preparation by
          enzyme-catalyzed reaction
AUTHOR:
              WADA M; YOSHIZUMI A; NODA Y; KATAOKA M; SHIMIZU S; TAKAGI H;
         NAKAMORIS
CORPORATE SOURCE: Fukui Prefectural Univ; Kyoto Univ
               Wada M, Fukui Prefectural Univ, Dept Biosci, 4-1-1
LOCATION:
         Kenjyojima, Matsuoka, Fukui 9101195, Japan
SOURCE:
              APPLIED AND ENVIRONMENTAL MICROBIOLOGY; (2003) 69, 2, 933-937
         ISSN: 0099-2240
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE:
                English
AN 2003-04837 BIOTECHDS << LOGINID::20061101>>
```

(4S,6R)-actinol and 0.27 g/L S-phorenol ((4S)-4-hydroxy-2,6,6-trimethyl-2-

AB AUTHOR ABSTRACT - A practical enzymatic synthesis of a doubly chiral key compound, (4R,6R)-4-hydroxy-2,2,6-trimethylcyclohexanone, starting from the readily available 2,6,6-trimethyl-2-cyclohexen-1,4-dione is described. Chirality is first introduced at the C-6 position by a stereoselective enzymatic hydrogenation ofthe double bond using old yellow enzyme 2 of Saccharomyces cerevisiae, expressed in Escherichia coli, as a biocatalyst. Thereafter, the carbonyl groupat the C-4 position is reduced selectively and stereospecifically by levorlione reductase of Corynebacterium aquaticum M-13, expressed in E. coli, tothe corresponding alcohol. Commercially available glucose dehydrogenase was also used for cofactor regeneration in both steps. Using this two-step enzymatic asymmetric reduction system, 9.5 mg of (4R,6R)-4-hydroxy-2,2,6trimethylcyclohexanone/ml was produced almost stoichiometrically, with 94% enantiomeric excess in the presence of glucose, NAD(+), and glucose dehydrogenase. To our knowledge, this is the first report of the application of S. cerevisiae old yellow enzyme for the production of a useful compound. (5 pages)

=> d his

LI QUE (LEVODIONE(W) REDUCTASE)

FILE 'SCISEARCH, BIOSIS, CAPLUS, BIOTECHDS, IFIPAT, USPATFULL, LIFESCI, MEDLINE, BIOENG, EMBASE, ESBIOBASE, WPIDS' ENTERED AT 13:36:40 ON 01 NOV 2006

- 1,2 74 S L1
- L3 11 S (KETOISOPHORONE OR 2,6,6-TRIMETHYL-2-CYCLOHEXENE-1,4-DIONE) (
- LA 6 S (ISOPHORONE OR PHORENOL OR 4S-4-HYDROXY-2,6,6-TRIMETHYL-2-CYC
- L5 5 DUP REM L3 (6 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
- L6 3 DUP REM L4 (3 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> log y